

Definitions Of Re-offending

- **Re-adjudication** refers to an adjudication or conviction, (if adult) for a delinquent or criminal offense. The official definition of recidivism used by IDJC is reconviction (see gray box).
- **Recommitment** refers to a return to custody (after having bee previously released from IDJC). This measure is a more strict or narrow definition of reoffending.
- **Prison** refers to a commitment date with the Idaho Department of Correction of either rider or term post IDJC custody.

Methods Used to Study Re-offending

One method used to evaluate reoffending is to group individuals who share some common characteristic, such as release from IDJC custody during a specific year. For longitudinal analysis, a cohort is followed over a period of time so that trends may be identified. At the end of a specific follow-up period (the most common is 12 months after release) instances of reoffending are identified.

Recidivism, as defined by the Idaho Department of Juvenile Corrections (IDJC) is the act of "being adjudicated or convicted of a new felony or misdemeanor that is not a status offense or probation violation."

Re-offense Rates for IDJC Release Cohorts

The twelve-month re-offense rate by year of release are presented in the table below.

Re-Offense Type	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Average/ Total
Re-adjudication	37.5%	32.8%	28.8%	20.2%	20.8%	24.9%	28.9%	27.8%	27.7%
Recommitment	3.8%	9.6%	4.9%	9.3%	8.5%	2.4%	2.5%	3.5%	5.8%
Prison	12.1%	9.3%	8.5%	6.0%	3.1%	4.5%	3.9%	3.2%	6.4%
Cohort Size	264	354	351	302	318	245	273	281	2,388

Twelve-Month Re-offense Rates by Gender, Race/Ethnicity and Age at Release 1998-2005

Demographic	Re-adjudication	Recommitment	Prison	
Gender				
Male	29.0%	5.9%	7.0%	
	29.070	3.370		
Female	19.7%	5.5%	3.0%	
Race/Ethnicity				
White	27.7%	5.8%	6.1%	
Hispanic	26.1%	6.0%	6.0%	
Black	40.0%	3.8%	0.0%	
American Indian	30.8%	6.2%	1.5%	
Other	34.4%	2.1%	9.9%	
Length of Custody (mths)				
0-6	29.9%	3.4%	8.4%	
7-10	32.5%	5.6%	6.7%	
11-13	29.4%	7.6%	5.2%	
14-16	25.6%	8.1%	6.0%	
17-20	26.3%	4.9%	5.6%	
21-24	23.1%	6.9%	7.4%	
25-30	22.2%	3.4%	9.0%	
31-36	21.7%	6.6%	8.4%	
37-42	23.4%	1.6%	1.5%	
<u>></u> 43	15.5%	0.0%	4.2%	

The table above displays the 12 month re-offense rates by gender, race/ ethnicity, and age at release from IDJC custody for all juveniles released between 1998 and 2005.

Twelve-Month Re-offense Rates by Treatment Need, Committing Crime, and Other Areas 1998-2005

Variable	Re-adjudication	Recommitment	Prison	
Juveniles Diagnosed with : Mental Health Needs	28.3%	6.8%	4.9%	
Juveniles Diagnosed with : Substance Abuse Needs	33.1%	11.0%	3.8%	
Juveniles Diagnosed with : Serious Emotional Disturbance	25.0%	7.4%	3.5%	
Juveniles with : Gang Identification	46.5%	16.3%	4.7%	
Age at 1st Adjudication				
Age 13 or under	34.0%	17.0%	2.1%	
Age 14 or 15	32.6%	2.2%	4.3%	
Age 16 or Above	28.6%	0.0%	7.1%	
Most Severe Committing Crime				
Sex Offenses	10.4%	3.0%	3.3%	
Persons	27.9%	7.2%	6.0%	
Property	32.1%	6.4%	7.2%	
Drug & Alcohol	31.8%	4.5%	6.1%	
Other	26.6%	4.2%	7.2%	
Family with Criminal Involvement				
No Family Criminality	22.4%	5.2%	3.4%	
Family Criminal Involvement	39.5%	17.7%	5.2%	

The table above displays the 12 month re-offense rates by treatment need, most severe committing crime, age at first adjudication, and if the juveniles family have had criminal contact. This data is from all juveniles released between 1998 and 2005.

Twelve-Month Re-offense Rates by Geographic Area 1998-2005

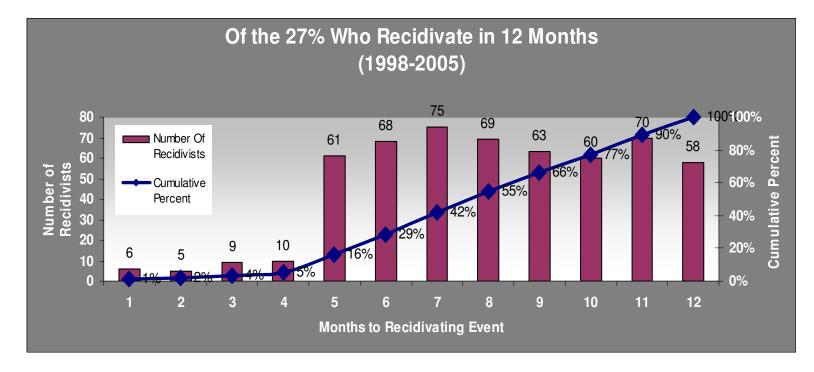
Geographic Area	Re-adjudication	Recommitment	Prison	
Region 1	25.9%	5.2%	8.2%	
Region 2	25.6%	6.3%	6.1%	
Region 3	33.2%	5.2%	6.0%	
District 1	28.0%	6.0%	9.3%	
District 2	22.4%	3.8%	6.4%	
District 3	28.6%	5.7%	5.7%	
District 4	23.6%	8.6%	5.9%	
District 5	24.1%	4.0%	6.8%	
District 6	33.2%	3.1%	5.6%	
District 7	33.3%	6.2%	6.2%	
Ada	22.2%	8.4%	6.4%	
Adams	20.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Bannock	40.6%	2.8%	6.6%	
Bear Lake	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Benewah	23.1%	7.7%	7.7%	
Bingham	43.1%	7.7%	9.2%	
Blaine	23.8%	0.0%	4.8%	
Boise	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%	
Bonner	30.4%	4.3%	13.0%	
Bonneville	33.2%	7.8%	6.3%	
Boundary	35.0%	5.0%	10.0%	
Butte	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Camas	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Canyon	31.2%	5.8%	5.8%	
Caribou	55.6%	11.1%	0.0%	
Cassia	29.1%	7.3%	5.5%	
Clark	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Clearwater	22.7%	0.0%	0.0%	
Custer	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	

The table above displays the 12 month re-offense rates by geographic area. Some geographic areas are listed as N/A if they have 5 or less in the sample.

Twelve-Month Re-offense Rates by Geographic Area 1998-2005 cont.

Geographic Area	Re-adjudication	Recommitment	Prison	
Elmore	29.3%	9.8%	4.9%	
Franklin	17.6%	5.9%	5.9%	
Fremont	40.6%	0.0%	3.1%	
Gem	23.4%	6.3%	8.3%	
Gooding	24.1%	0.0%	6.9%	
Idaho	7.1%	7.1%	0.0%	
Jefferson	34.4%	4.9%	4.9%	
Jerome	22.8%	5.3%	8.8%	
Kootenai	28.5%	6.2%	8.2%	
Latah	23.3%	3.3%	16.7%	
Lemhi	15.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Lewis	60.0%	0.0%	20.0%	
Lincoln	28.6%	0.0%	0.0%	
Madison	33.3%	7.7%	10.3%	
Minidoka	26.5%	8.8%	2.9%	
Nez Perce	22.4%	4.7%	4.7%	
Oneida	57.1%	0.0%	0.0%	
Owyhee	33.3%	7.1%	7.1%	
Payette	17.5%	5.1%	0.0%	
Power	15.6%	2.2%	6.7%	
Shoshone	15.8%	5.3%	15.8%	
Teton	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Twin Falls	20.2%	0.9%	9.6%	
Valley	31.6%	10.5%	2.6%	
Washington	27.7%	4.3%	13.0%	

The table above displays the 12 month re-offense rates by geographic area. Some geographic areas are listed as N/A if they have 5 or less in the sample.



The chart above displays the time between release and a recidivating event for those that recidivate in 12 months. For example, 68 juveniles recidivated in month six after release. Also at month six, 29% of those that recidivate in 12 months, have already done so.

